One Dollar Per Year.

TOPICS OF THE DAY.

News from Everywhere.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL. THE will of the late Henry W. Shaw (Josh Billings) was filed on the 6th. The market value of the estate is \$93,000.

MARY GLANFERT, formerly one of Barnum's midget curiosities, being very small, was found dead in bed at Newton, L. I.,

INDIAN COMMISSIONER ATKINS telegraphed the Secretary of the Interior from Muskogee, I. T., on the 6th, that he had found a large number of squatters in his progress through the Territory whom he believed to be "boomers." He expressed the opinion that military force must be employed to expel them.

On the 8th John McCullough, the tragedian, died at his home in Philadelphia,

PRESSURE is being brought to bear on the President in favor of a recommendation in his message to convert the Agricultural Bureau into an executive depart-

THE glass-chimney workers of Pittsburgh, Pa., have formed a union. REV. SAM JONES is to bring his power to

bear on Washington City. REV. DR. O'CONNELL is expected this week in Baltimore, Md., bearing the approval of the Pope of the work of the re-

cent Plenary Council. It is announced that the Hon. James Russell Lowell will return to England next spring and remain there during the summer and autumn.

A SENSATION comes from Washington to the effect that Senator Riddleberger may be induced to resign.

SIR HECTOR LANGEVIN, Canadian Minister of Public Works, and Hon. M. Chapleau, Secretary of State, threaten to resign in the event of Riel being hanged.

JAMES A. BAYARD, son of Secretary Bayard, has been appointed Secretary of the Territory of Arizona.

LIEUTENANT GREELY is to lecture before the Scotch Geographical Society on the 16th, and will return to the United States about Christmas. LUDWIG HANSEN, the head of an old

Danish banking firm at Copenhagen, has confessed to having unlawfully disposed of moneys intrusted to his keeping to the amount of 1,500,000 kroners. On the 7th the monument of Washington

erected in Milwaukee by Miss Lizzie Plankington at a cost of \$25,000, and presented to the city, was unveiled. On the 9th Mr. Gladstone received an

ovation while en route from Hawarden to HARRY G. BELL, charged with robbing

the mails, was acquitted on the 9th at Louisville, Ky., on the ground that he was a natural kleptomaniac.

THE Egyptians are greatly delighted at mmissioner to Egypt.

AT the cathedral in Cleveland, O., on the evening of the 8th, Bishop Gilmour invested Mgr. Felix M. Roff, Vicar-General of the Cleveland diocese, with the title and insignia of domestic prelate to the Pope The ceremony was one of much interest. On the 9th Albert Edward, Prince of

Wales, England's future King, celebrated his forty-fourth birthday.

Ir is stated that the Czar of Russia struck Prince Alexander's name from the army list in a fit of anger, and without consulting his Ministers.

MR. WILLIAM E. SMITH, the recently appointed Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, has qualified and assumed the duties of that office.

SECRETARY ENDICOTT has sent instruc tions to military commanders who are stationed in the neighborhood in which uprisings against the Chinese are apt to occur, to have their troops in readiness to enforce the provisions of the President's

recent proclamation. KING THEEBAW'S reply to the British ultimatum not being considered adequate, the British expeditionary force will now cross the frontier with the least possible

On the 9th Dean O'Laughlin fell dead while at mass in University College, Dub-

UNOFFICIAL returns of the recent election in Dakota show a plurality of 4,000 in favor of making Huron the new State capital. Prohibition is carried. Minority representation is believed to be lost.

On the 9th Major Edmund Mallett, of Washington, D. C., the well-known worker in the French cause in the United States and an intimate personal friend of Louis Riel, the Canadian revolutionist, had an interview with the President, and made a strong appeal for the interference of this Government to prevent the hanging of Riel by the Canadian authorities. The President, however, declined to do so.

Louis Riel, who was to have been hanged at Regina, N. W. T., on the 10th, was again respited until the 16th inst. Preparations are being made for his execution on the date mentioned, although

the warrant had not arrived. CLEVELAND, O., has a new music hall, and one of the largest in the West. It was opened the night of the 9th in the presence of a magnificent audience, including Governor Hoadly and family of Ohio and Governor Alger and staff of Michigan. Gov ornor Hoadly presided. Emma Nevada and her concert company were among the attractions of the evening.

On the 9th United States Marshall J. W. George arrested Mayor Weisbach, Dolph Hanna, Probate Judge Wickersham and twenty-five others at Tacoma, W. T. charged with being implicated in the recent expulsion of the Chinese from that city. The prisoners were taken to Van-

THE Taber divorce case at Boston was closed on the 9th by the court granting a decree to Mr. Taber and dismissing the cross-bill of Mrs. Taber.

M. Louis Blanc presided at the opening of the French Chamber of Deputies on the

ALL four of the defendants in the Stead-Armstrong trial at London were found guilty, and Stead, editor of the Pall Mall Gazette, was sentenced to three months

MISS KATE FIELD has consented to lec ture at New York on "The Social and Political Crimes of Utah."

H. H. WARNER, of New York, has ordered three paintings of the artist, Henry Mosler, to cost \$75,000.

THE heirs of H. W. Smith, of Kentucky, have brought suit for 186 acres of land in the corporate limits of New Orleans. Nomuna, Japanese Postmaster-Genera is in this country inspecting the mail sys-

If is probable that Mr. and Mrs. Armstrong will civilly prosecute Editor Stead for damages for the abduction of their daughter.

PRINCE ALEXANDER is seeking advice as to how he shall arrange matters with the Porte in the event of the conference of the powers proving abortive. ADDITIONAL information has been re-

ceived by the Secretary of State from the United States Minister at Paris to the effect that the monetary convention, between the Latin powers providing for the suspension of coinage of silver, permits each power to resume, provided the silver certificates circulating in the other States are redeemed in gold by the resuming State. It also gives to these States the right to exclude the silver coins of the resuming State.

It is understood that the Secretaries of War and of the Navy will recommend in their annual reports that provision be made at the coming session of Congress for assistant Secretaries of War and of the Navy. These are the only two Cabinet officers who are not already provided with assistants.

CRIMES AND CASUALTIES.

On the 5th Mrs. Mary Stover, a blind voman at Benton Bridge, Hancock County, O., was burned to death, her clothing taking fire while she was working about a stove. Her husband, also blind, was severely burned while trying to save his

On the 5th James Dana, a brother of Chas. A. Dana, of the New York Sun, was out hunting on North Fork, near Thorpe, Wis., with E. Vantrot, a prominent merchant of Durant. The hunters separated for a time and Dana mistook Vantrot for a deer and shot him in the back, the ball

coming out in front. He will recover. PETER McCarry was fatally injured and Michael Wood quite seriously burned by an explosion of natural gas at Pittsburgh, Pa., on the 5th. The men were digging a trench and had just lit a lamp to work by when the accident occurred. The explosion was caused by the light coming in contact with a gas leak from the pipes

along the street. On the 6th a fire in the Farwell building, Chicago, caused a loss of \$200,000.

On the 6th robbers boarded a train beween Naples and Benvento, shot the guard, and secured 11,000 francs in money. On the night of the 5th Dr. J. A. Nonamaker and his wife committed suicide together at Salido, Col.

J. R. Hogge has been arrested at Chicago on charge of robbing D. C. Sterling on a Lake Shore train.

JOHN KNELL and his whole family at Baltimore, Md., came near losing their lives by escaping gas. One child died. On the 6th a collision on the New York. Pennsylvania & Ohio Road at Akron, O., caused by an operator falling asleep, demolished \$40,000 worth of property.

THE steamer Mountain Girl was sunk in the appointment of Mouktar Pasha as Turk- a collision with the James W. Gaff on the lot of circus property was destroyed and two lives were lost.

On the 8th two Germans were carried over Niagara Falls in a boat. On the evening of the 8th State Auditor Keisewetter of Ohio shot and wounded W.

J. Elliott, editor of the Columbus Sunday Capital. INDICTMENTS have been found by the Grand Jury in the Superior Criminal Court at Boston, Mass., against A. J. Mellen, of Baltimore, Md., and Mrs. Emma Coolidge,

of Boston, for conspiracy to kill the wife of the son of Mellen. REV. R. D. PHILLIPS was arrested a Branchport, Yates County, N. Y., on the 7th, for forging two notes of \$1,000 each

against his father-in-law, and other notes aggregating \$8,000. C. E. Lewis' salt works at West Bay City, Mich., burned on the 7th; loss, \$10,-

On the 7th the McMicken University building at Cincinnati, O., was damged by

fire to the extent of \$30,000. A SEVERE cyclone devastated portions of Illinois on the afternoon and night of the 6th, accompanied by serious destruction of

property and loss of life. On the 9th the wife of Hon. Charles R Pratt, of New York, was killed in a railroad wreck on the West Shore Road, and her husband and a number of others were

THE steamer Algoma, of the Canadian Pacific line, struck a reef during a fog off Isle Royale, Lake Superior, on the morning of the 9th and went down with all on

board, some thirty-seven persons. A FREIGHT train on the Northern Pacific Railway was wrecked at Fargo, Dak., on the 10th.

ROGER O'BRIEN, a prominent member of the National League, was shot at Athlone, Ireland, on the 10th.

Two lives were lost by the wrecking of he schooner R. B. King, at Muskegon,

THOMPSON'S foundry and the Duquesne furniture factory at Pittsburgh, Pa., were burned out on the 10th.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE total imports of merchandise at the ort of New York for the week ended the th were valued at \$5,766,293, exclusive of

On the 9th Roach's ship yard at Chester, Pa., started up amid great enthusiasm

mong the workmen. THE Austrian Government is roops in Herzogovina. THE Texas & St. Louis Railroad will at

once change from a narrow-gauge to a standard gauge. THE Pennsylvania Coal & Iron Company

has purchased 17,000 acres of coal land in Arkansas, and will open mines. THE induction into office of the new Lord Mayor of London on the 9th was celebrat-

ed in the usual grand style. Work has been resumed on the cruiser Atlanta and the dispatch boat Dolphin at the Morgan iron-works, New York.

A NOTORIOUS outlaw and Communist who, with 400 followers, committed serious depredations near Cordova, in the State of Vera Cruz, Mexico, in September last, bas just been captured and killed.

THE German army estimates show an increase of \$4,000,000. The total expenditure s estimated at \$32,500,000, of which \$20,-875,000 will be covered by a loan.

THE Servian army, on the Bulgarian frontier, are thinly clad and are suffering greatly on account of the weather. THE authorities at Montreal are meetin

vith continued opposition in the work of THE Spanish frigate, Aragon, was unable to annex the Pellew Islands, finding daughters. Beside, under the Edmunds that the Germans had arrived at the islands before the affair at Yap.

Duning the week ending November 7th the issue of standard silver dollars from the mints was \$786,047; during the corresponding week last year, \$306,996. The shipment of fractional silver coin during the week

ended November 7th was \$133,399. On the 9th a rumor was started on the New York Stock Exchange to the effect that work on the Panama Canal had been stopped for want of funds. Mr. Colne, Secretary of the American Commission pronounced the report to be entirely with-

out foundation in fact. FURTHER Indian atrocities are reported in

New Mexico. On the 9th a mob of two hundred men stoned a battalion of soldiers at Limerick, Ireland, without provocation. The disturbance threatening to become serious, a strong force of police had to be called out to quell the rioters. Three soldiers were badly wounded.

IT looks very much as though the United States would have to foot the bill for damages sustained in the burning of Aspinwall. THE railroads at Buffalo, N. Y., have shut

down on the scalpers.

THE Bulgarian and Servian patrols on the frontier are daily exchanging shots. THE Reading and the Baltimore & Ohio

Railroads have concluded a traffic agree-THE annual meeting of the National Academy of Sciences began at Albany, N.

Y., on the 10th. SERVIAN troops have occupied the heights at Isaribrod, and are bivouacked

in deep snow. It is stated that war between Burmah and the Indian Government has been formally declared.

THE North, Central and South American Exposition at New Orleans was opened on the 10th with interesting ceremonies. UNITED STATES Fish Commission car No. 2 left Washington on the 10th with

carp to supply applicants in Ohio, Michigan, Indiana and Illinois. An exploring schooner reports the discovery of a coal field on the Russian shore

of Behring's Straits. THE depression in ship-building on the Clyde is causing great distress among the workmen who are out of employment.

A MEETING of Iowa coal miners is called to be held at Des Moines, December 1st, to gather information about wages, etc. THE twelfth annual convention of the National Butter, Cheese and Egg Association began at Chicago on the 10th. Between 400 and 500 delegates were present,

large contingents having arrived from New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Washi gton and Cincinnati. CAPTAIN BEARDSLEE, commanding the Powhattan, has telegraphed the Secretary of the Navy from Colon that his vessel has been "considerably, not seriously, damaged" in a gale. He will probably be ordered to take her to Key West for repairs, as he suggests, since repairing can not be

done at Colon without great expense and difficulty. THE Bureaus of Steam Navigation and Construction and Repair are preparit plans for the new cruisers; authorized by Congress last winter. When completed the plans will probably be referred to a special board of naval officers, of which Commodore Walker is President, ap-

pointed to consider the plans for these ves-THE eight annual American fat stock and dairy show began at Chicago on the 10th, at the Exposition Building. Nearly all the famous herds of fancy cattle in the United States and Canada were well represented, and in Clydesdale, Percheron and other draft-horses the display was un-

usually large and fine. THE agreement providing for the recip rocal crossing of the international boundary line by the troops of the United States and the Republic of Mexico in the pursuit of hostile Indians has been extended until November, 1886.

LATE NEWS ITEMS.

MRS. COOLIDGE, the alleged Boston conspirator, has been remanded for trial until

December 9th. EBER D. Howe, founder of the Cleveland Herald, died at Painesville, O., on the 11th. MR. GLADSTONE made a speech to an enthusiastic audience at Edinburgh, Scot-

land, on the 11th. STEWART McKEE, the millionaire glass nanufacturer, of Pittsburgh, Pa., is dead. THE London Times advocates the support of cautious men, whether Liberals or

Tories, rather than extremists. THE National Conference of Free Traders and Reformers began a session at

Chicago on the 11th. THE London Times, referring to the anti-Chinese crusade on the Pacific coast, says the attack on the Chinamen is an act of spoliation committed against the world at

An advance in east-bound rates between Chicago and New York has been ordered. to take effect November 23d.

Russia has instructed her ambassador to press the demand before the Balkan conference for the immediate disarming of Servia, Greece and Bulgaria, and the de-

osition of Prince Alexander. GENERAL SHERIDAN, in his report, will touch upon the conflict of authority beween himself and the Secretary of War. THE Philadelphia Historical Society will

elebrate on December 11th and 12th the introduction of the "art preservative," two hundred years ago, into the middle olonies of North America. A STORY comes from Maine that Joseph Dyer, twenty years of age, who was buried

at Portland fourteen months ago, after having died (supposably) from the effects of an accident, has returned to his home alive and well, having been resurrected by medical students soon after burial, who found a spark of life in the body and nursed it back to the full flame. THE Paris newspaper La France violent

ly attacks Great Britain; says the British expedition to Burmah is really aimed at France, and urges M. De Freveinet to unite with Russia to stop English territorial aggrandizement. PETITIONS are in circulation to abolish the Brooklyn (N. Y.) Post-office as a sepa-

rate office and place it under the jurisdic tion of the New York office. THE Western Nail Association, at their meeting at Cincinnati on the 11th, declined to confer with the United Nailers, Heaters and Rollers' Association.

FIRST ASSISTANT POSTMASTER-GENERAL STEVENSON has discontioned a Post-office in Utah because the community the Postly of himself, four wives and seventeen act, a man with four wives is incapable helding public office.

SOUTHERN GLEANINGS.

A jealous lover came near killing his rival while the latter was escorting the young lady from church in Charleston, S.

C., a few nights ago. Silver coin of the value of \$20,000 has been unearthed on the plantation of John Chenault, in Wilkes County, Georgia where a conféderate treasury train is said to have been robbed.

Dr. Robert Keith, a wealthy cattle dealer of Dalton, Ga., has disappeared very mysteriously in Chattanoogs, Tenn., and it is feared he has met with foul play. When last seen he drew a large sum of money from bank and left the bank to dispose of a | the first time: drove of cattle. He has not since been seen and no trace of him can be found.

The finding of a hat upon the river bank at Columbus, Ga., a few days ago led to the discovery of the body of Mr. Ed Holley, foreman of the Eagle and Phonix Mills A terrible gash was in his head. Whether his drowning was accidental or suicidal is not known

As J. D. Jackson, who carries the mail from the depot to the Post-office at Sherman, Tex., was going to get the mail for the train a few nights ago he was set upon by two robbers and \$17.35 taken from his pockets. One of the parties held a gun on him while the other rifled his pockets.

George Thomas (colored) and Harry Poindexter were arrested in Louisville, Ky., a few days ago charged with committing numerous burglaries in the city. Several thousand dollars' worth of diamonds were captured with the thieves on the train as they were leaving for Cincin-

nati, from whence they hailed. General Joseph J. Finnegan, a distinguished ex-Confederate, who fought the successful battle of Olustee, February 20. 1864, against the Federal forces under General Seymour, died at his orange grove in Orange County, Fla., a few nights ago. He was born at Cloonis, Ireland, November 17

Through the misunderstanding of orders by the conductors, a terrible accident took place a few days since near Childersburg, on the East Tennessee, Virginia & Georgia Road. Thirteen cars were wrecked. Fireman Swain (colored) was killed and conductor Hall was expected to die. Four train hands were fatally wounded, one of

whom has since dead. Dr. Jo L. McGee, a prominent citizen and deacon in the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, Superintendent of the Sunday school, and dentist, of Humboldt, Tenn. committed suicide a few nights ago by shooting himself in the left breast with a pistol. He had been in bad health a long time, and it is supposed he was suffering from temporary insanity. The weapon which he used was the same that his father attempted to commit suicide with several

vears ago. A vigilance committee, composed of a number of determined citizens, has been organized at Sherman, Tex., to assist the police in ferreting out the perpetrators of committed by parties living in the city A number of suspicious characters are under the surveillance of a committee un-

known to the general public. John H. Allen, manager of the Southern Telegraph Company, of Augusta, Ga., was drowned a few days ago while bathing.

Mr. James Van Diver, who was, during the civil war, a resident of Mississippi and and a soldier under General Sterling Price, C. S. A., died recently at his home near Harrodsburg, Ky. Mr. Van Diver killed the distinguished Federal General Nathan Lyon in a hand-to-hand encounter in the battle of Springfield, Mo., and captured

Colonel Buell, also of the Federal army, and who presented his spurs to him. A cloud burst a few days ago caused great destruction of crops and other prop-

erty near Fort Payne, Ala. Rev. Daniel Smith, colored, of Denisor Tex., fatally stabbed his mother-in-law during a quarrel a few days since.

Alf. Little, on trial for pension forgeries at Louisville, Ky., is said to have killed ourteen men. Lina Johnson, nine years old, and Char-

lie Morris, twelve, were playing with a pistol near Plano, Tex., a few days since. Bill Moss, a murderer, was tracked by bloodhounds in Marion County, Miss-

ssippi, a few days ago and captured. He killed one of the dogs. The retail liquor license in Fulton Coun ty, Georgia, excepting Atlanta, has been ncreased to \$2,500, five times the original

tax, and presumably prohibitive. A prominent physician of Athens, Ga. who has had many cases of sore throat lately, made an investigation and found nearly every one of them was caused by

cigarette-smoking. Thirteen bodies were found along the track of the recent cyclone in Alabama; several others are missing, and forty or

lifty are dangerously wounded. The body of a Mrs. J. W. Taylor, who died at Louisville, Ky., six years ago, was removed to a new cemetery recently and was found to be completely petrified. Every feature was well preserved and life-

now flying southward in great numbers, satirically remarks that the northern goose resorts must be closed. James Gibson, a former St. Louis streetcar driver, was killed a few days ago by

An exchange noticing that geese are

John Strong, watchman in the Illinois Central shops at Jackson, Tenn. Anna Davenport (colored) was recently convicted at Nashville, Tenn., of murder in the first degree, with mitigating circumstances, the crime with which she was charged being the administration of con-

The heaviest hail-storm ever known in Corinth, Miss., and vicinity, fell there a few nights ago. Some of the hail-stones were as large as hen's eggs. William Easley, who was shot recently

centrated lye to a colored child.

at Graham Station, Tenn., by Buck Brown, died of his wounds. The Exposition at New Orleans is open Three negro urchins charged with burglary in Atlanta, Ga., were so small that when brought into court the Sheriff was

asked if he caught them in a rat-trap.

While Mr. Henry Armstrong, foreman of a Louisville & Nashville gravel train, was sitting in the caboose of his train, which was standing on a side-track at Birmingham, Ala., a few days ago, he leaned out of the door, in doing which he inclined his chair too far forward and it slipped, throwing him head first to the ground. Bystanders ran to him at once, but found him dead, the fall having dislo-

A SCRAP OF HISTORY.

Dating Back to the Napoleanic Fiasco Establishing an European Dynasty in Mex'co - What General Grant Thought of Dr. Gwin's Intentions of Accepting the Dukedom of Sonora-His Letter On the

Subject to General McDowell, NEW YORK, November 9 .- The following letter from Lieutenant-General Grant to Major-General McDowell concerning the movements of Dr. Gwin, and giving him instructions with reference to any hostile movements to be undertaken against the United States from the Mexi can State of Sonora is now published for

HEADQUARTERS ARMIES OF THE

Headquarters Armies of the

Headquarters Armies of the

United States.

Major-General I. McD.meil, Commanding Department of the Pacific.

General It is known that Dr. Gwin, former United States Senator from California, has gone to Mexico and taken service under the Maximillan Government. It is understood also that he has been appointed Governor-General of Sonora. The doctor is a rebel of the most virulent order. His being formerly a resident of California and now going to that State in Mexico bordering on the State of his former residence portends no good to us. May it not be his design to entice into Sonora the dissatisfied spirits of California, and if the opportunity occurs, organize them and invade the State? I write, without havingpiliscussed the question with anyone, to put you on your guard against what I believe may prove a great danger. Watch this matter closely, and should these apprehensions provejwell founded prepare to meet them. You will find no difficulty in raising any number of volunteers that may be necessary in California repel an invasion of the State. Especially will this be the case when the invasion comes from a country with which we are at peace.

In an event like the one alluded to, I would not rest satisfied with simply driving the invader onto Mexican soil, but would pursue

In an event like the one allocation, and not rest satisfied with simply driving the invader onto Mexican soil, but would pursue him untillovertaken, and would retain possession of the terratory from which the invaders start until indemnity for the past and security for the future, satisfactory to the Government was insured.

start until indemnity for the past and security for the future, satisfactory to the Government, was insured.

This letter, which may have to be regarded as instructions for your guidance, is written entirely without knowledge of what the President would advise in case of an invasion of our territory from that of Mexico, but with a conviction that it is right and just. The case supposed is a very different one from those that have occurred, starting from Canada. In the latter case rebels have fitted out for the invasion of our northern frontier, upon Canadian soil, secretly, and without the knowledge of Canadian authorities. In the threatened invasion it will be the act of officials of usurpers of the Government of Mexico, and, in my judgment, would justify direct assistance on our part to re-establish the legitimate Government over that country. This letter is intended as private, until the exigency contemplated calls for action on your part, when it will be regarded as instructions for your guidance in the absence of more recent orders. Very respectfully, your obedient servant.

Lieutenant-General.

STATEMENT OF GENERAL MCDOWELL'S

STATEMENT OF GENERAL MCDOWELL'S 80N. Mr. Henry B. McDowell, son of General McDowell, gives out the following: "There was no doubt in General McDowell's mind, even before he received General Grant's remarkable letter, that iapoleon's intent to effect something positive for France was combined with the desire of putting a negative on the

United States." "It was predisely because of Dr. Gwin's known connection with the Confederates, and especially those of California, that he was chosen as the person best suited to attract an emigration of our enemy and plant upon our frontier a people hostile to our institutions, our influences and our progress. These were General McDowell's sentiments and they were in direct accordance with the principles announced by Napoleon in his letter to General Torey in which he speaks of staying the progress and influence of

the United States over the Continent. "General McDowell was much gratifled by the receipt of General Grant's letter. The condition of affairs in Califor-nia was much disturbed. Only those persons who were in California at the time, perhaps, can recall the difficulties he experienced in keeping order in a State whese loyalty was so much and so long in question. The Legislature came within an ace of declaring for the Conederacy, the army was at one time believed to be in danger of being betrayed, and the Democratic press, encouraged by the apaarent weakness of the Northern cause, was continually fomenting disorder and inciting rebellion. Under these circumstances Dr. Gwin's movements were necessarily such as to awaken apprehension. General McDowell had ordered that no one should leave California for Mexico without a permit, and that this permit should only be to loval persons going on legitimate busness, and that no agent of Dr. Gwin

should be suffered to remain in his department." Concluding his narrative of events, ending at the collapse of Maximilian and the fading of Mr. Gwin's hope, Mr. McDoweil writes "Toward Gen. McDowell Dr. Gwin exhibited "Toward Gen. McDowell Dr. Gwin exhibited the kindliest feeling when in the latter part of that officer's active period in the army efforts were made to retire him, which efforts, right or wrong, were believed to be due to political feeling. Garffeld was then running for the presidency. Dr. Gwin made about as emphatic a report against them as an!inveterate politician could well make. 'I have a candidate for the presidency,' said the Duke of Sonora, dryly, 'but I would abandon him rather than see Gen. McDowell retired.'"

Double Murder and Suicide BUTTE, MONT., November 9 .- John Foley, doorkeeper at the The ater Comique, yesterday morning at four o'clock waylaid and shot Alice Flick and her escort, Joe Yates, and then committed sulcide. Foley had been living with the woman Filck for about four months until a month ago, when he beat her very badly. A separation then occurred. Foley became very jealous, and on Thursday evening went to the Toledo Variety Theater, where Mrs. Flick was employed, assaulted her, snapped his gun in the face of the Chief of Police, who escaped by grabbing the revolver, the hamfeil. He was released on bail. Yesterday morning he followed the woman and and committed the crime. The woman is still alive, the bullet having passed through the upper portion of her right lung. She cannot live. Yates escaped with a bullet through his right cheek. Mrs. Filck was from Ohic, where she was known as Mrs. Blade. Fo-ley was an old buffalo hunter, and at one time Marshal of Durango, Cal., and was known as a dangerous and fearless

Annexation or Protectorate

LONDON, November 10 .- It is believed that whether King Theebaw's reply to the British ultimatum be an acquiescence in or a rejection of the demands made upon him, England will declare a proectorate over the country. The expense of preparations in India for war have been so great that public sentiment will demand some reimbursement for them; in other words it is understood that the outcome of the matter will be either war ending in the annexation of Burmab, or peace with the declaration of a protec-

THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

ynopols of Departmental Reports-The Assistant Postmaster-General-The Railway Mail Service-What the Solicitor of

the Treasury Has Been Doing. THE CROPS OF 1885. WASHINGTON, D. C., November 10 .-The following crop report was issued by the Argricultural Department to-day: The present crop of corn is the first of full average in rate of yield since 1880, which was the last of a series of six full crops of 26 to 28 busnels per acre. The present crop, grown on an area of seventy-three to seventy-four million acres, is slightly above the average for a period of ten years, or 26 1 4 bushels per acre. The highest rate of yield is 38 1-2 bushels, in Nebraska and Ohio. Three corn growing States, which produce four-tenths of the entire crop, Iliinois, Iowa and Missouri, each average several bushels per acre less than in the census year: Illinois, 31; Iowa, 32; Missouri, 30; Utah averages 36; Massachusetts, Conrecticut and Colorado, 35; New Hampshire and Rhode Island, 84;

Michigan, 33; Wisconsin, 32; Kansas, 31. The Southern States make an average yield. The quality of the corn is very good in the East and South; medium in the central parts of the West, and somewhat depreciated on the northern border from Michigan to Dakota.

The cotton returns of November are local estimates of yield per acre. They are somewhat higher than those of the past two years, but materially lower than those of 1880 and 1882. The increase over the yield of last year is most marked in Texas and Georgia. In Arkansas and Tennessee, where the average yield is unusual extension during the next fiscal usually high, the rate is depressed by the unfavorable conditions of August and September. The weather has been favorable for picking, and killing frosts are light, and in many places scarcely an appreciable quantity. The drouth during the early fruiting period caused a shedding and shriveling of the bolls, and reduced the yield, in North Carolina, South Carolina and parts of Texas. In a large portion of the guif coast rea, East of Texas an excess of rain, and destructive storms, proved almost equally injurious. The injury by the saterpillar and boll worm bas been se-Texas, Louisiana and Mississippi, and in | ment service. few counties in Geoegia. Small loss from losects is reported, except in the States bordering on the Gulf Coast. The past month has been generally favorable for picking, which is well advanced, more than three-fourths of the crop having been gathered. Rains have ferred with harvesting more in Georgia and Alabama than elsewhere. With good weather hereafter the proportion to be gathered in December will be confined to ocalities favored with a top crop worth

barvesting. The potato crop is smaller than that of 1884, in consequence of injury from rot, which has reduced nearly one-third. There is much comn some counties in Michigan, Illinois

The reported yield of hay indicates a erop of over 47,000,000 tons, nearly as arge as that of last year. The buckwheat crop will be large, and the average yield will exceed fourteen

TER-GENERAL STEVENSON. WASHINGTON, D. C., November 11 .-The annual report of First Assistant Postmaster-General Stevenson shows that during the past fiscal year 2,121 Post-offices were established and 886 discontinued, leaving the total number of fourth-class Post-offices at 49,019, and of Presidential offices 2,233, or total of 51,252 Post-offices of every class in operation on the 30th of June, 1885. The number of appoint ments made were as follows: To suspension, 80; to fill vacancles caused by commissions expiring, 6,204; the changes of names and site numbered 207. There were 412 deaths of Postmasters, and the new of-fices established numbered 2,121. During the year there was an increase in offollows: Middle States, New England, 48: Southern States, 632: Western States, 376; Pacific States and Territories, 65. Virginia led all the States in the increase, 100 being placed

to her credit, while Nevada's offices were Pennsylvania now has the largest num ber of Post-offices, 3,849; New York follows with 8,159. has the largest largest number Presidential Post-offices, 213. The total number of money order offices is now 6.992, being an increase of 744 during the last year. The number of changes in Postmasters during the year was less than during the preceding year.

General Stevenson states toat all cities

entitled to it under the law are now op-erating the free delivery system. He recommends that new legislation be enacted authorizing the establishment of free delivery service in cities having a population of 10,000, or showing annual receipts of \$10,000. During the year there was allowed for clerk hire in the several Postoffices, \$4,924,569, and for of Postmasters, \$3,630.600. Since April, 1884, 32,400 applications for review of salaries under the Spaulding act have been received, and 5.900 allowed, involving an additional amount for compensation and back pay of \$378,922. As a resuit of the annual adjustment of salaries of Postmasters fourteen offices have been added to the Presidential list and 134 offices relegated to the fourth-class.

The estimates for the expenses of next year are placed at \$9,587,000. ANNUAL REPORT OF THE GENERAL SUPER-SERVICE.

General Stevenson says the business of

receipts of the Post-office, shows that

an era of prosperity is upon us which

tions for salaries for the next fiscal year.

the country, as reflected through

WASHINGTON, D. C., November 11. Mr. John Jameson, General Superintendent of the Railway Mail Service, has completed his annual report for the fiscal report it appears that on June 30th, 1866, the year following the resumption of mails were carried over but 32,092 miles nineteen years the mileage had in-creased to 121,167. The increase during the past year was only 10,077; but it is vival of business that the rate of increase will be equaled, if not exceeded, during fiscal year. The steamboat mail lines upon which railway postal matter.

clerks are employed continue to be gradually superseded by railway lines or Stat service, and during the year there was a decrease of 1,169 miles in the mileage of

rontes over which clerks run. The matter handled during the year, exclusive of registered matter, was 428,-892,500, or about nine and a half per

cent, over the previous fiscal year. The number of casualties occurring during the ar, from which death or injury to postal clerks resulted, has decreased somewhat from previous yearly records. It appears from this report that the number of accidents during the year to trains to which postal cars were attached, was 193, in which two postal clerks were killed, thirty-five were seriously, and sixty-five slightly injured. In this connection the General Superintendent recommends that Congress be asked to empower the Postmaster-General to pay to the widow or minor children of any clerk killed while on duty an amount equal to one year's salary of the grade to which the deceased belonged at the time of his

death. The estimate for special facilities on trunk lines for the ensuing fiscal year is \$251,725, the same in amount as the sum set apart for that purpose for the current fiscal year. The estimate for railway postal cars is \$1,888,577, an increase of seven per cent. over the appropriation for the current fiscal year.
The sum of \$4,877,060, is asked for the
pay of railway postal clerks,
an increase of six per cent. over the existing appropriation. The average rate of increase in expenditures under this heading for the past four years is 8,741, but as the service is shown to be in excellent running order, and as no

is deemed sufficient. The fast mail service is in a satisfactory condition. Changes of minor imonly reported in the northern border of portance only have been made during the the cotton belt. The top crop is very past year, which are fully set forth in this

Much space is devoted by the General Superintendent to the matter of civil service examinations in the railway mail service, and he strongly advocates the extension of the benefits of the civil service law to its clerical force, and with that object in view embodies in the report the draft of a bill which if enacted will, it is believed, place the postal clerk upon the same vere in Central Alabama, in parts of footing as the employes in the depart-

> SOLICITOR OF THE TREASURY'S REPORT. WASHINGTON, D. C., November 11 .-Judge McCue, Solicitor of the Treasury, in his annual report to the Attorney-General, states that during the fiscal year ended June 30th, 1885, 2,903 suits were commenced, of which 80 were for the recovery of \$793,503 from defaulting public officers; 193 for the recovery of \$1,068,999 on account of violation of the postal laws; 80 were for the recovery of \$55,748 on Custom House bonds; 129 were for the recovery of \$15.873 for violations of custom; and navigation laws; 825 were suits against Collectors of Customs and others for refund ing of duties and taxes, and 1,646 were suits involving \$1,301,766, in which the United States is a party, or is interested, making a total sued for of suits brought 1,120 were decided in favor of the United States, 43 adversely decided; 372 were settled and dismissed, and 1,318 are still pending. The entire number of suits decided or otherwise disposed of during the year was 2,873; the amount for which judgments were obtained was \$619,626, and the entire amount collected from all sources was \$932,682. The number of cases in which offers of compromise were pending and decided during the year was 223, involving \$2,918,287. offers accepted was 118, involving the sum of \$1,238 953. The amount accepted was \$134,613. The number of offers rejected was 61, involving the sum of \$804,128, the amount rejected being \$56,473. The number of offers pending at the close of the year was 44, involv-ing the sum of \$875,215, for the compromise of which there is offered \$13,399. In the cases pending are included eight cases of trespass on the public lands, inof \$2.50 an acre has been made in com-promise, which offer can not beapproxi-

mated until the area of the land has been ascertained by survey.

The Japanese Postmaster-General Inspect ing the American System. New York, November 11.-The Aurania, which arrived yesterday, had as a passenger Mr. Nomura, l'ostmaster-General of Japan. He was found talking with the Director-General of the Postoffices in Japan, and who talked English fluently. The latter is a brother of the Japanese Consul in this city. He was educated in this country, where he passed seven years. To a reporter be said: "In company with Mr. Nomura I have traveled all over Europe in search of information which will benefit the postal service of Japan. In no country in the world have I found anything to equal the efficiency and reliability of the mail service in the United States, from which method our system in Japan has been copied. In Yokohama we have the carrier service, as in New York, and in addition have added a savings bank to all Post-offices there. The latter scheme has worked remarkably well, and the people are much pleased with it. At the Universal Postal Union, held at Lisbon in February last, we found that the ideas of the European countries were so crude, and the operation of the mail system so ponderous, and in many cases uncertain. that we adopted the plan used in the United States, and with gratifying suc-

A Modern Golgotha.

cess.**

BROOKLYN, N. Y., November 11 .-While a number of Italian laborers were excavating in North Eighth street yesterday afternoon, to prepare for the foundations of four buildings, one of the laborers drove his pickaxe through a human skull. The more superstitious laborers fled, but the others at once began an investigation. A ghastly sight met their eyes. Crowded together in a contracted space about fourteen inches below the surface of the earth were sixteen human skulls, with all the parts of human skeletons near them, while close beside them was of railroad, while in the succeeding a complete skeleton. Subsequently two nineteen years the mileage had inexplain the mystery. The lots have never been built upon. Henry Hamilton, who owned the property for thirteen years, says that he never heard of the land being used as a cemetery. Coroner Herz has been notified and will investigate the